...ES.

DAWN.

The hush of the after-midn[ight.] N. 3, 1906
As the footsteps was ar-
In the stretch of the evening
'Neath the drip-drop of
The swell of the dawn's
In the moan of a rivin a glad day in
And the gray of the night was
As the first breath in sunshine was

DAY breath in sunshine was

DAMAGED.

The clamor of the battle
Shields Harrowly Av[oided] a Getting Into the
Tangle—A Series of Mishaps to Admiral
Evans' Battleship Squadron in New York
Bay—The Kearsarge and Kentucky Run
Aground Off West Bank Light.

New York (Special)—The battleship squadron of the United States Navy got itself all tangled up in the lower bay. Before the tangle was straightened out the Kentucky and Kearsarge were aground and the Alabama had struck the Kentucky a glancing blow on the starboard quarter and damaging her so badly that she will have to go to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs. The Alabama herself was damaged a little. The accident happened while the squadron was trying to get out of New York harbor on its way to Hampton Roads.

The squadron, consisting of five first-class battleships, the flower of the Navy, had assembled at 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning for the Roads and a winter cruise. Rear Admiral Evans, on the Maine, was in command and Rear Admiral Davis commanded the second division. They proceeded in the following order: Maine, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama and Illinois. The Maine, leading, was the only vessel that carried a pilot. She flew the signal "Follow the flagship."

In close formation, 400 yards apart, they turned into the main ship channel. There was at ebb tide, which raised the 12-knot speed of the current to about 14 knots. A strong wind was blowing from the west. This gave them a tendency to veer toward the south, over a rather sudden shoal, with a mud bottom. To avoid this bank ranges mark the channel at a point between Swinburne Island and Coney Island Point. The tail end of the squadron, extending from like a string of barges, had swung to far to starboard the Maine. The Alabama passed it, but the Kentucky suddenly went aground and was jammed tight in the mud before her engines could reverse.

The Kearsarge, only 1,500 feet behind, saw the Kentucky stop suddenly and go aground. She herself was then in line to the east to risk turning westward into the main channel. As the event proved, she would probably have struck the Kentucky had she tried to do so. Her navigating officer sheered her to port. She avoided a collision, but she, too, went aground.

Behind this tangle came the Alabama, Admiral Davis' flagship, Captain S. P. Comly in command. The Alabama's navigating officer saw the two vessels stop before him and saw that they were aground. He turned out into the open water to avoid bumping to clear. The space was too short. Wind and tide were against him. He passed clear of the Kearsarge, which had gone further inshore before she grounded, but his port bow caught the starboard quarter of the Kentucky and raked it. Just the fraction of a second in the time of the wheel prevented him from ramming the Kentucky at 14 knots. That would have been something to tell about.

As it was, the Alabama made the Kentucky look as though it had been in action. She carried away the Kentucky's port rail and all belonging to it from the stern to the superstructure—tore away the davits of the captain's gig, even to the heavy steel stanchions into which the rail was bolted.

BILLION FROM FACTORIES.

Immense Sheet of Americans in World's Commerce.

Washington, (Special).—Manufacturers participated to the extent of more than a billion dollars in the 2,500,000,000 worth of commerce of the United States during the 11 months ended November, 1905.

Statistics announced by the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the value of manufacturers' materials imported was $1,100,000,000 during the 11 months, and of manufactures exported $1,400,000,000 against $950,000,000 the previous year. The value of raw material for use in manufacturing exported during the time was $750,000,000, against $900,000,000 in the same months of the previous year. During those months there was a remarkable increase in the exports of agricultural products, especially of corn, the value of which rose from $21,000,000 in the previous year to $70,000,000 during the first 11 months of this year.

AGAIN SNUBBED BY CASTRO.

French Diplomat Not Invited To New Year Reception.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cable advices received here from Caracas bring the news that M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, was ignored by President Castro on New Years' Day and was not invited to the New Year's reception at which the Venezuelan President received the felicitations of the diplomatic corps. At Paris, in view of the withdrawal of the Venezuelan government's acknowledgment note to M. Taigny and the promise of President Castro that relations would be resumed, M. Maubourguier, the Venezuelan representative, was received with all the honors appropriate to his rank as if there had been no trouble between the two countries. This latter action on the part of President Castro has been communicated by the French government to Washington, but what course it will take is not known here.

Small-pox Ties Up Ft[orts].

Fort Wayne, Ind. (Special).—Smallpox in the telephone exchange tied up the service for five hours. When Manager Mollering was informed that Lily Walbell had the disease he notified the health officers and they sent the five girl operators home. Before they left their clothing, heads, faces and hands were fumigated. When they arrived home each was examined by her family physician and vaccinated. The rooms used again after the exchange room had been fumigated.

Confession Saves Her Life.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Sarah Williams, a negress, who shot and killed Carrie Taylor, a white woman, here a few weeks ago, was allowed to enter a confession to Circuit Court, and was given a life sentence in the penitentiary. There is no act to be committed in a Kentucky court, and it has been intimated outside that the officials feared that a similar confession entered in Vermont over the hanging of Mary Green.

Oakville.

The first few days of Christ[as] week were rather uneventful, but later our citizens warm[ed] to the occasion. Church entertainments and Christmas trees, [ex]press wagons order of the day.

The commission representing the State of Missouri began taking testimony from Standard Oil officials in New York in the state's suit to have the corporation declared a monopoly in the Western Commonwealth.

Mr. Hiram Bysheet in the Morgan Engineering Works, Alliance, O., burst, wrecked a part of the bending, and a large piece falling on the railroad tracks blocked trains.

Attorneys for Johana Hoch, who is under sentence of death at Chicago for murdering Mrs. Annie Hoch, appeared in the Supreme Court of Illinois a motion for a rehearing.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage agrees with Banker Jacob H. Schiff that there will be a panic if the currency is not made more elastic.

Dr. Harrison S. Hallman, a Civil War Veteran and a prominent physician of Toledo, O., was struck by a train and killed.

Dr. Charles Eliot Morton, formerly of Harvard, is soon to establish a colony to reform the hopelessly insane and dissolute paupers.

The express companies have joined with the railroads in refusing to issue passes for the carrying of business there.

Banker Jacob H. Schiff made an address before the New York Chamber of Commerce, stating that if the present tightness in money market is not relieved there will be a panic, besides which crowds will be insensible.

Governor Higgins, of New York, denied application for a reprieve for Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice, the millionaire.

The Massachusetts Savings Bank Commission was asked for the appointment of a receiver for the Provident Savings and Banking Company of Boston.

C. S. Guthrie, president of the board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, died at Salisbury, N. C., after an operation for appendicitis.

Eight miners were burned, two of them fatally, in an accident at the Hazleton shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

The Louisiana state division of the Southern Cotton Association approved the plan of holding cotton for 15 cents.

A number of collisions between ferryboats and other vessels occurred during the dense fog over New York harbor.

A total of 131,545,148 United States coins was struck at the United States Mint during the past year.

The lake-lovers got $17,000 in cash and government bonds from Ashaugh's general store, in Ironia, Ind.

Dr. D. K. Pearson has given $25,000 to Guilford College, of Guilford, N. C.

Curtis Guild, Jr., was inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature, but withdrawn, asking that Chauncey Depew resign his seat in the United States Senate. Governor Higgins sent a message to the body, urging the passage of more drastic life insurance laws. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was chosen speaker of the Assembly.

Plans are being made to extend the Valley Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio from Lexington to Salem, Va., in accordance with plans made six years ago. The city of Baltimore has over $2,000,000 invested in the stock of the road.

Frank Winnisky, the stable boy witness who testified before Dr. J. W. Brennan, charged with shooting Bartley J. Horner, was unable to testify, being adjudged insane and committed to the state hospital.

Charles Edwards, a wealthy chemical manufacturer of New York, was found dying with a bullet wound in his head, received in a mysterious manner while visiting relatives in Utica, N. Y.

John A. McCall has retired as president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Alexander E. Orr will succeed him.

FOREIGN

The defeat of the Santo Domingo revolutionists before Puerto Plata was complete, and about 150 men were killed and wounded. Morales is also said to be peached as president, and Raymond Caceres is now in power.

The second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Sperry, will be at Gibraltar during the time of the conference of the representatives of the great powers.

The herring fishing season on the west coast of Scotland has proved so poor that the American vessels have been badly handicapped through inability to get enough bait to operate.

During the past year there were 1,934 railway accidents in Russia from the fighting Macedonia between Turkish troops and Bulgarian revolutionists.

The devastation of Russian estates in Esthonia by the peasants continues further, and 20 buildings have been burned the past week.

The British steamer Carlisle sank in the Saigon River, French Indo-China, and several of her crew are missing.

Great Britain does not consider the Franco-German situation as serious. While Germany may regard certain questions at the Morocco conference it is believed a satisfactory settlement will be reached.

Captain J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the British Second Dragoon Guards at Pretoria, whose name was mentioned in connection with the war court-martial, committed suicide.

British officials say that so long as Germany confines her demands at the conference to questions which are of interest to foreign trade on an equal basis there will be no clash.

Armed strikers at Riga, Livonia, seized a rubber factory which the troops bombarded, and the strikers were finally forced to surrender. More than 100 were killed or injured.

Dr. Sennet, of the Southern Nigerian government, was killed and his body mutilated and partially devoured by cannibals in Nigeria.

In a letter written by Admiral Rozhestvensky, and published in the Novoe Vremya with official approval, the charge is made that the British fleet was ready to destroy the Russian fleet if it had escaped the Japs.

The campaign in England is getting hot. Joseph Chamberlain was howled down at Derby when he attempted to speak in support of the Unionist candidates.

A battle reported to have occurred at Puerto Plata, where the besiegers, after severe fighting, in which a number were killed or wounded on both sides, retired.

The Russian government will not indemnify foreigners for losses suffered during the riots.

Great Britain expects Russia to reinstate Admiral Rojestvensky's senior, tional statement, which British official say was "entirely unfounded."

IN OUR [MINE]

BUSY STORE

Gas Explodes at the Large Workings at Coaldale, W. Va.

OCCURRED IN TH[E] COOPER SHAFT.

Earth Shaken as by earthquake for Miles Around—Those Who Were Not Killed Instantly Are Supposed to Have Succumbed to the Gas That Soon Filled Ig Entire Mine—In the Heart of the Pocahontas Field.

Bluefield, W. Va. (Special).—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company at Coaldale, W. Va. Up to midnight only one body had been recovered. Immediately following the explosion, which was heard for several miles, rescue parties set to work to explore the wrecked shaft.

Never before in the history of the Pocahontas coal field has there been such a fearful disaster, and the victims of that other disaster are in the cemetery at Pocahontas.

Before the detonations had died out Bank Boss Thomas Williams, who was a big distance from the explosion, appeared to his feet, and, feeling his way to a mine telephone, called to those in the outside that there had been a terrific explosion of mine gas and asked for help.

Gathering about the entries, hastening crowds urged by cool heads and ours bearers hurried to prepare for the rescue of the missing ones and an exact count of the wrecked workmen. At 4 o'clock one man was brought out. He was H. C. Cooper, and his body was literally torn to pieces. His clothing was hanging in shreds.

Up to late hour no other bodies have been recovered. There was considerable smoke and gas in the entries, and, notwithstanding the fact that the big fans were in good order and were working with full capacity, the gas and smoke were not being driven out very fast.

At noon, while the Coaldale mines were working a full force, there was a sudden and heavy rumbling which was felt more in the depths of the mountain and through the miles of passages and air shafts of the immense mine the shock was felt.

Coaldale is a mining town situated on the line of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and is 15 miles west of Bluefield. It is in Mercer county and is difficult of access.

There were 3 white men and 18 negroes entombed and no hope is held out that any of them escaped death.

The explosion was of terrific force and created immense excitement throughout the surrounding country, and many people believing an earthquake had occurred. The fans, mining cars and most of the property used in the mines are supposed to have been blown to pieces. At 9 o'clock P. M. the body of one of the miners had been recovered, and he was identified by the number 6 on his check.

All hope of recovering alive the entombed miners has been shattered by the terrific force of gases from the fire-damp which has been smothered by the comparatively poor when they were first liberated. It is believed by many that Mrs. Silliman's uncle had left her a fortune of $100,000. They reached Washington, and found that the will case was being contested by an aunt. The heirs are said to have been hampered in resources and they had to depend upon the charity of friends. Mrs. Silliman and Mr. Silliman died, his widow was unable to meet the demands, and of late she has been living partly on the charity of her neighbors.

Physician Ends His Life.

Allianee, O. (Special).—Dr. S. M. King, a prominent physician, committed suicide by shooting. Dr. King several years ago began to solicit corporation and divorce against his wife. Letters found among the belonging of the dead man indicate that a reconciliation was about to be effected.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Representative Reeder, of Kansas, introduced a resolution that the Attorney General be directed to inform the House if there exists a combination or agreement in the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Otho, the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads in violation of the anti-trust law.

Champ Clark entertained the House with a three-hour speech full of wit and epigrams on the President, the tariff and Philippines.

Ambassador White and Minister Gummere received their instruction as the American representatives to the Algeciras conference.

Bills for different railroad rate bills are before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Eleven heroes of the gunboat Bennington have been awarded gold medals of honor.

A woman who insisted on seeing the President, presumably to call at the White House, the officers being required to remove her, was arrested and sent to the House of Detention.

Director Walcott, of the Geological Survey, was before the Joint Committee of the Senate and House, explaining the the estimate for $1,000,000 for his bureau.

The Philippine Commission has expelled from the islands every person who which the Spanish language may be used in the Philippine courts.

The question as to the power of Congress to control insurance corporations is referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House.

January 22 is the date set for the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Longworth.

Secretary Bonaparte has promised to attend the presentation by the citizens of Baltimore of the wrecked working of Fort Marion, Florida.

Senator Daniel, of Indianapolis, minister to Hayti, was married in Biahia to a white woman of beauty and culture.

Paul Frederick called at the White House to get the President to collect a $2,000 debt which the President did not get in.

Associate Justice Peelle was sworn in as chief justice of the United States Court of Claims.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of Alexander Howard for the murder of Governor Goebel.

Secretary Bonaparte has acted on the verdict of the court-martial in the case of Rear Admiral Schley and recommended Commander Young to be reprimanded.

The preliminary estimate of the director of the mint indicates a decrease during the year in the product of gold and silver in this country.

President Roosevelt issued a proclamation conferring reduced tariff upon Swiss imports under the Reciprocity Act.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell has declared himself a believer in the practicability of aerial navigation.

A dispatch from the Controller of Customs Colton advises the department that the ship in Santo Domingo is a ghost. He believes Morales, the fugitive president, is likely to be soon captured.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

New York Cor[re]. N. Y.

For the second time within three months, and the fourth within the last three years, the jewelry establishment of Bowers & Merena, in the heart of the "Tenderloin" district, was robbed, and about $100,000 worth of diamonds, rings and watches were stolen. The robbery was most daring, as this part of the city is the busiest and the most brilliantly lighted throughout the entire night. Working from the rear entrance, when most pedestrians had sought shelter, the burglars gained an adjoining building through a steel sliding gate that barred the approach to the fire escape, and by a deftly cut panel in the screen that protected the plate glass in the front door. They then smashed the half-inch thick glass to reach their puller. They set off a burglar alarm, however, but with their booty before the police arrived.

Announcement was made by the leaders of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union that the 4000 members affiliated with them would demand an increase of pay from $4.50 to $5 a day. This, the leaders declare, is necessary in view of the large building in course of construction in this city and within a radius of 20 miles. Long Island and in New Jersey, in which structural iron work is being done, will be largely affected by the strike, throwing out of employment about 75,000 men.

A memorial urn to contain the ashes of Anton Seidl has been placed in Artis, Auditorium building in East Fourteenth Street, and those who desire to view the urn for subscribers. For the benefit of the friends of Herr Seidl, who see it by applying to Steinway & Sons. The urn was designed and carved by George Grey Barnard, the well-known sculptured figures of a dying youth with the spirit of Mystery, bearing the small urn of Life.

About 200 laborers in Central Park, who work along the east and west drives, were called to the office of Park Commissioner Parsons and told that they would be each as a New Year's present on behalf of the Park Board. The Mayor, acting upon the Commissioner and told him that the city would contribute $100 each to the shafts of the immense mine the shock was felt.

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OUR- [CHARTERS] WAR

[Germany] ... settled—Orders For Railway Cars.

ARMY NOW IN FIGHTING SHAPE.

The Step Taken as a Precautionary Measure in View of the Extensive Military Arrangements Going On in France—While War is Not Expected, the Outcome of the Moroccan Conference Cannot Be Foretold.

Berlin (By Cable).—The railway administration placed orders to-day for 20,000 freight cars, at a cost of $20,000,000, with manufacturers of five countries, equipping delivery for the middle of February, besides utilizing the car works of Germany. These contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, which would not have been done unless some reason for haste existed. Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary step. The army is ready, and could be ready to move troops, if necessary, by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of precaution, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military preparations going on in France, which, among other dispositions, include the mobilization of two army corps, the purchase of six regiments of artillery, or 180 guns. The ordering of the cars was not made by the Government bonds. Coupons due on that date will be paid at once on presentation at the Treasury Department, as the several Sub-Treasury offices. Interest on the following described bonds of 1908 will be mailed within a few days of that date, and will be paid within a day or two after the closing of the books on January 15. The amount of interest accruing is about $1,700,000.

Fire at Apalachicola.

Tallahassee, Fla. (Special).—A dispatch from Apalachicola announces that fire destroyed the entire business district of the business district. The losses will aggregate $100,000.

President Never Said It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cable dispatches from London that President Roosevelt had expressed "his hearty sympathy" with the Liberal party in Great Britain in D. N. Mason, a candidate for Parliament, induce no direct statement from the President. The President makes it plain, however, that he gave to nobody an expression of sympathy with any political party of Great Britain or with the candidates of any party.

Succeeds Herbert Pierce.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An announcement was made by the State Department that Hungtington Wilson, of Illinois, now first secretary of the Legation to Tokio, had been decided upon as the successor to Mr. Herbert Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Life Sentence For Woman.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Mrs. Stella Brennan, convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced to serve for life by Judge Dickinson. Mrs. Brennan shot and killed her stepdaughter, Winifred, and two other stepchildren.

SAD HOLIDAYS FOR RUSSIANS.

The Poor Have No Money For Christmas Feasts.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Russians love nothing so much as their holidays, but, depressed in spirit and purse in these revolutionary days, the Christmas season of the Russian Christmas, Sunday, was a sad one. The streets of the capital have put on a pitiful semblance of holiday attire, there being a heavy lynging characteristic of the prodigal liberality in former days in evidence, while in the industrial sections the workers, enmeshed by a long series of strikes, are without money for Christmas trees. The green trees and gewgaws were brought into the city only a few days ago, but the trees remained in the streets.

The holidays, however, promise, at least superficially, a period of comparative quiet, the proletariat organization having decided to refrain from activity until they are ended.

The Novoe Virmya is printing a series of articles in defense of Premier Witte which are attracting much attention and are assumed to be inspired by the Premier himself.

The most important statement made is that Witte has a definite reason for refusing to retire—a reason which, according to reports, is connected with the future of the reins of power to the people's representatives he will regard his task as finished. The whole course of events since the reform manifesto was issued is a record of the failure of the efforts of the conservatives to support the government.

It is explained that many of the reforms which Witte and his cabinet have elaborated, and received the royal ratification, were not promulgated because every time the minister of the interior sent to the "reds" to advance the cause of an armed revolution, until finally the government, being unable to act without support of the conservative classes, was forced to withdraw its support of the progressive measures.

Witte then is refrained from taking action until the temporary laws had been promulgated, and during the interregnum that ensued the Czar's manifesto of November did not desire to act for fear of the storm which would have followed a head way.

The policy it is now following is solely for the purpose of making possible the holding of the elections and accelerating the meeting of the first imperial assembly. Yes the government realizes that the Caucasus and Baltic provinces, and does not believe that the national assembly can be convened before April.

A report prepared for the Emperor regarding the situation in the Baltic provinces declares that, though open revolt has been suppressed in many of the provinces, and though the local authorities are now in control, the revolutionists are resuming the reins of government under the protection of the troops, the situation is still a very grave one.

CLEVELAND GETS $12,000 SALARY.

To Abolish Rebating in the Big Insurance Companies.

New York (Special).—An agreement to abolish rebating in insurance has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Announcement was made that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters and that his decision will be final. He will receive $12,000 a year, to be paid jointly by the three companies.

Mr. Cleveland has accepted with the understanding that the officers of the three companies and the directors bind him in his efforts to stop rebating. A similar agreement is said to be that Thomas H. Reed. Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed. Policy holders will not be re-employed by any of the companies that are parties to the agreement.

It is the desire of the companies to secure the co-operation of all other life insurance companies in the agreement, it was said that if rebating can be entirely abolished first year's premiums will be reduced. It is understood that this agreement is the result of a suggestion by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Persons interested in the life insurance situation expressed the opinion that the ruling of the referee was only the first step in a movement which may result in making the office of President of the United States a life position.

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CLEVELAND GETS $12,000 SALARY.

To Abolish Rebating in the Big Insurance Companies.

New York (Special).—An agreement to abolish rebating in insurance has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Announcement was made that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters and that his decision will be final. He will receive $12,000 a year, to be paid jointly by the three companies.

Mr. Cleveland has accepted with the understanding that the officers of the three companies and the directors bind him in his efforts to stop rebating. A similar agreement is said to be that Thomas H. Reed. Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed. Policy holders will not be re-employed by any of the companies that are parties to the agreement.

It is the desire of the companies to secure the co-operation of all other life insurance companies in the agreement, it was said that if rebating can be entirely abolished first year's premiums will be reduced. It is understood that this agreement is the result of a suggestion by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Persons interested in the life insurance situation expressed the opinion that the ruling of the referee was only the first step in a movement which may result in making the office of President of the United States a life position.

It is explained that many of the reforms which Witte and his cabinet have elaborated, and received the royal ratification, were not promulgated because every time the minister of the interior sent to the "reds" to advance the cause of an armed revolution, until finally the government, being unable to act without support of the conservative classes, was forced to withdraw its support of the progressive measures.

Witte then is refrained from taking action until the temporary laws had been promulgated, and during the interregnum that ensued the Czar's manifesto of November did not desire to act for fear of the storm which would have followed a head way.

The policy it is now following is solely for the purpose of making possible the holding of the elections and accelerating the meeting of the first imperial assembly. Yes the government realizes that the Caucasus and Baltic provinces, and does not believe that the national assembly can be convened before April.

A report prepared for the Emperor regarding the situation in the Baltic provinces declares that, though open revolt has been suppressed in many of the provinces, and though the local authorities are now in control, the revolutionists are resuming the reins of government under the protection of the troops, the situation is still a very grave one.

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STATED COMMUNICATIONS of Andersonville Lodge, No. 292, A. F. & A. M., are held on their half-Buckingham Court House, Va., TUESDAY on or before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. All Master Masons are fraternally invited.

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SUNDAY SERMON

Clearly Discusses by Dr. Talmage.

Subject: Thomas.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sunday Simpson M. Talmage preached on the subject of Pastor W. Thomas." The text was "Jesus saith in the Warp, Pastors Thomas, be not faithless, but believing." John xx. 27.

Doubts are the threads of the fabric of unbelief. Some through the entire life consists of the fabric, and prompted by doubt, may vary with the thickness.

Christian Church is that these sixty-one years unchanged and its creed, proof, comprising members, by inexorable and impossible design more must change. Sentiment thread in the of our spiritual the doubt after God if doubt and be aided by the Holy Spirit. Many of the quest addresses who reveals the as the Lord Jesus the authoritative record our relation to the world.

His tasks and walks up in His life, and by returned to his disciples men by His life. man. The Master loving under Manhattan overcome by the engineering mechanical ingrapid transit. Jesus His life revealed love for His ideal, the sublimest principle for the Godless! Jesus is complete. We preach Christ crucified to the aliens who dwell our own welcome to the Christian Advocate, as Without violence to reason, ing it only so far as it is a part of conscience, to the Christian life possible to repent and believe. Repent ye therefore and be converted. Beautiful appropriation of the Christ ing evangels to Whitefield and ory. Our justification is the without merit in its doing. The imperatives of duty must be divinely spoken and wanned. It's not the act, but the motive that gives merit. The love of God to us in Christ Jesus drawing us to Him constrains us. The genuine heart imparts the highest quality to our obedience.

Hate is another thread in the warp. We have all inherited a certain unholy degree in this accomplishment. It is the science of all religious inquisitions. There is an Oriental proverb, whose votaries worship the sword as the Greek and Roman. Nothing is worship wherein they do the will of Allah. Mohammedanism would have a patent office all its own for inventing instruments of torture to encourage monks into hatred of this world. Hate the world and everything those you hate. We naturally love those who love us. Christ would have us love our enemies. From Christ we learn to hate sin, but to love the sinner.

Fear is another thread in the warp. We have all inherited a certain degree of this accomplishment. It is the science of all religious inquisitions. There is an Oriental proverb, whose votaries worship the sword as the Greek and Roman. Nothing is worship wherein they do the will of Allah. Mohammedanism would have a patent office all its own for inventing instruments of torture to encourage monks into hatred of this world. Hate the world and everything those you hate. We naturally love those who love us. Christ would have us love our enemies. From Christ we learn to hate sin, but to love the sinner.

Hopes that are stifled; the long-for Messiah, Son of God, founder of a religion, whose life was all for human weal, crucified in the populous capital of His nation as a malefactor, and the tragedy of Calvary becomes pallastic in the extreme. If the Oberammergau play is so harrowing, the loved disciples of Jesus must have had an experience in pathos rarely felt by mortal. It is a wonder some of them did not die from sheer pity.

To-day we observe Passion Week and the forty days of Lent. Art, literature and sermons picture the pathetic profile of Jesus and melt our hearts. The courageous man of Calvary is less viewed, and wisely so. We need to be infused with the passion of Jesus to give us the heart to feel. The melted heart first.

Harmony reigns supreme out of order in this world of struggle. A recent reputable sociologist shows how sympathy evidenced in mutual aid has made possible the life of the animate world and the progress of man. In the highest form of life the offspring is fewest and weakest. Pity shows that such would perish. God pitying perishing man, provided redemption. Jesus magnified sympathy. It melts the heart to love. There is love symphony. A sect, the Jainists, so pity creatures insects as not to kill them. Dr. Doukhobors absurdly pity the suffering criminal and petition for the release of perpetrators of horrible murder as to their parents their disobedient child as to spare the life of a child. False philanthropists feed the lazy and pamper those who ought not to eat because they do not work. We need sympathy and discrimination.

The woman who cares for the orphans; the nurse who passes long nights in the epidemic; the neighbor who grants a loan to a friend and signs in a hard place; the friend who has a difficult person work to lighten the weighted load and gladden the drooping angel—these are all illustrations of sympathetic love. The Golden Rule is the poor sympathizing with the rich as their possessions, and the rich with the poor in their needs. When the highest and lowest feel as one, sympathy has its perfect work. The heart thus sympathizes with God and Christ, and to love to enemies and up in love to God, and throughout eulogy not. Thus the most beautiful thing in the heart is pure. We preach "Love one another" as the sum of Christian duty. Love, the most prominent thread warp, is more than "mere morality." Knowledge of the good does not overcome evil. There is inertia to its doing. The impurities of duty must be divinely spoken and wanned. It's not the act, but the motive that gives merit. The love of God to us in Christ